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CHINESE RETREAT

After Engagement With Allied Forces at Pietsang.

CLASH CAME AT DAYBREAK.

Russian and Japanese Troops Sustained Heavy Losses.

BATTLE SIX MILES FROM TIEN TSIN.

Anti-Foreign Party Again in Control at Peking—Li Hung Chang Has His Baggage Packed But Is Still at Shanghai and Playing the Role of "the Sick Man."

Washington, Aug. 6.—The following cablegrams have been received at the navy department dated Chefu, Aug. 6: "British Fame reports unofficial engagement at Pietsang, Sunday 3 to 10:30. Allied loss killed and wounded 1,200. Chiefly Russians and Japanese. Chinese retreating. TAUSSIG."

"Chefu, Aug. 6.—Unofficial report believed to be reliable. About 16,000 allies heavily engaged Chinese at Pietsang daylight of August 5. REMEY." Pietsang is the first railroad station about six miles north of Tien Tsin en route to Peking.

Taussig, who signed the first dispatch is in command of the Yorktown, which is at Chefu.

It is said at the war department that there is no reason to doubt that an engagement has taken place. While no official information has been received, it is said such an engagement was not unexpected.

The dispatches indicate unmistakably that the relief column has started in earnest and that it is meeting with determined opposition. Although neither of the dispatches mention the presence of American troops in the reported engagement it is generally assumed at the war department that at least a part of General Chaffee's small army was on hand and took an active and aggressive part in the affair.

According to the information in possession of the war department the town of Pietsang is at the head of tide water on the Pei-Ho between 11 and 12 miles by road beyond Tien Tsin. It is a village of mud huts of considerable size, but not walled. The river at this point is not navigable by anything larger than a good sized steam launch and it is thought that the troops probably reached there in small boats, towed by the naval launches. The country all along the river between Peking and Tien Tsin is a low, alluvial plain almost impassable for wheeled vehicles in the wet season and under quite a high state of cultivation. It presents no natural defensive features, and the war department knows of no strategic reason why the Chinese should have made a stand there rather than at any of the other dozen villages east of the walled town of Tung Chow, where is stored an immense amount of provisions upon which the city of Peking would have to depend in case of siege.

From the fact that the engagement lasted seven and a half hours, it is argued in the department that either the Chinese must have been heavily entrenched or that there was an immense force of them to so stubbornly contest the advance of the 16,000 international troops. It is figured that a loss of 1,200 killed and wounded of the present allies means a loss of from three to six times as many by the Chinese. It is possible a blow of this magnitude may break the resistance of the Chinese to the advance of the foreign column, but on the other hand it is possible that this may be one of a large number of places on the road which have been entrenched with a view to falling back and contesting the foreign advance so as to delay as long as possible the arrival of the foreigners at Peking. Unless the opposition suddenly breaks down, the military experts look for a desperate engagement when the troops reach the walled city of Tung Chow, which is said to be even more favorably located for purposes of defense than was Tien Tsin.

The position of the United States diplomatically remains unchanged. This government will not consent to the removal of the ministers and foreigners from Peking until there is free communication by the powers with their ministers. Nor will this govern-

ment consent to communication in plain language alone, but insists that cipher messages must pass freely between Minister Conger and our state department.

It is emphatically stated that unless such messages are exchanged, the United States cannot know beyond question that the messages were not garbled and both the United States government and the ministers misled.

There seems to be no doubt about the safety of the ministers at Peking for the present, and that they will remain where they will be able to protect themselves and will not be induced to accept any offers of the Chinese government to escort them to Tien Tsin until they have had communication with their governments. Confidence is expressed, however, that the Chinese government will soon see the necessity of accepting the terms laid down in Secretary May's note to Consul Goodnow.

It is stated that if all the international forces in the vicinity of Taku can be landed and the supplies brought up there is sufficient force to overcome any army which the Chinese may bring forward to prevent the march on Peking. It is also believed at the war department that the information received through the navy department of a battle is correct.

LI WANTS SICK LEAVE.

Chinese Will Dispute Every Foot From Tien Tsin to Peking.

London, Aug. 6.—The anti-foreign party again has the upper hand at Peking. According to reports emerging from Li Hung Chang's lodging at Shanghai, his baggage is packed preparatory to his departure for Peking, but it is added he has applied to the throne for 20 days sick leave. Li Hung Chang claims that his representations to the Yan-Tse viceroys and Taotai Sheng were denounced by Li Ping Hong because they are friendly to the foreigners. A news agency dispatched from Shanghai dated August 6 says it is rumored that the powerful viceroy Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Shan Tun, who disapproved of Prince Tuan, has been killed.

Correspondents at Tien Tsin are unable to get anything fresh through. A dispatch from Shanghai dated August 6, avers that the allies are making slow progress towards Peking, on account of the differences of opinion among the generals. American, British and Japanese commanders favor one plan and the Russians, French and Germans favor another plan.

Prince Tuan seeks to inspire his army by proclamations, ordering every foot of the road from Tien Tsin to Peking to be disputed. The Chinese troops have evidently been paid in full and troops, money and supplies are going to Peking from the southern provinces. It is deemed quite probable that the Chinese will make a fierce fight at Peking on a much greater scale than during the defence of Tien Tsin.

A dispatch received at the war office in St. Petersburg from General Crode-koff, dated Khabarovsk, August 4, says two squadrons reconnoitering near Teche engaged 1,000 Chinese with two guns and 250 cavalry. After a stubborn fight the Russians were reinforced by another squadron with two guns and defeated the Chinese, killing 200. The Russian loss was eight men killed and eight wounded.

This dispatch adds that the battle around Aigun was continued August 3, the Cossacks losing six men killed and 25 wounded and driving back the Chinese, killing and capturing two guns and two flags. An inscription on one of the flags read: "The people of large fist."

Aigun, when the dispatch was sent, was burning. Other dispatches report Russian successes near Port Arthur.

RANSOM THE DIPLOMATS.

Plan Said to Be Favored by Chinese For Ending the War.

New York, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says:

The allies are to make a reconnaissance at once starting with 4,000 men against General Ma's army.

The Fourteenth United States Infantry has arrived.

Preparations for the advance on Peking are being pushed forward.

A large number of native boats have been commandeered. All lighters have been seized which will stop business with Tien Tsin. The combined forces are ignoring all commercial interests. This could not be avoided without detriment to the military operations.

Land transport will be difficult as heavy rains are reported to the north.

The Boxers are raiding villages south of Tien Tsin. One thousand Mohammedans were massacred. Chinese are said to be operating from Shang Hai Kwang to Tung Chow.

It is reported that the Chinese have made overtures to ransom the Peking

diplomats and close the war.

The emperor and dowager empress are believed to be still in Peking. Their flight or death would produce a great change. The Chinese now silent or loyal will become progressive when they have nothing to fear. The fate of those who have heretofore dared to utter pro-foreign sentiments terrifies even the semi-enlightened officials. Chang Yen, son of a former Chinese minister to Washington, is still exiled. Yung Wing is in hiding. The Manchu party once exterminated, the people will welcome reform.

Li Hung Chang has not put in an appearance at Tien Tsin. His former residence, where he received General Grant and other notables, is now occupied by Cossacks.

Quite large quantities of bar silver were taken from the native city. The Americans and Japanese are said to have about 1,500,000 ounces each of the government treasure. The Russians have placed their flag upon the salt piles.

Most of the British engineers on the railways have received notice to quit.

Miles Wants to Go.

Washington, Aug. 6.—It is reported on excellent authority that General Nelson A. Miles recently applied for service in China. His application has not been granted. War department officials say that General Chaffee was sent to China to command the American troops and to relieve him at this time would be a reflection upon his conduct of affairs.

BARON FAVA

Believes Anarchists Plotted to Kill All Crowned Heads of Europe.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, has communicated to the state department information showing that he believes a band of anarchists in Paterson, N. J., conspired to assassinate all the crowned heads of Europe. According to the governor of New Jersey every effort is being made by the state police authorities to assist the detectives employed by the Italian officials to ascertain if such a band exists and its membership.

Extend of the Shortage.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—Hundreds of shareholders of Cash, Globe and Mutual Industrial Building and Loan associations Monday, anxious to learn the extent of the shortage discovered Saturday. The doors were locked, however, and after waiting around for several hours, the crowd quietly dispersed. T concerns have suspended business pending the investigation being made by Bank Examiner Cochran. Total assets \$325,000. If the shortage does not exceed \$60,000, as claimed, the shareholders will lose about 30 per cent. Charges of embezzlement and falsification of accounts entered against Secretary Robinson were withdrawn after his confession of judgment for \$65,000.

Brutally Murdered.

Brandenburg, Ky., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Anna Bruntin, 17, was brutally murdered Sunday night. She left home for church on horseback and unattended. She was found on the roadside beaten almost to a pulp with her throat cut. The first intimation of trouble was when her horse was found pawing at the front door of her father's house. Jesse Durham a relative, was arrested and taken to Louisville for safe keeping.

Logan Brings Missionaries.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The transport Logan has arrived here 39 days from Manila, via Nagasaki and Yokohama. She is understood to have on board a number of refugee missionaries from China, but no one will be landed until after the vessel is inspected by quarantine officials.

Wage Scale Signed.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—Word was received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers that the wage scale has been signed by the Southern car combine for all its mills in the south. This means work for about 1,300 men.

Japs Must Stay at Home.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A dispatch was received at the Japanese legation here from the Japanese foreign office announcing that the government of Japan had prohibited for the present all immigration of Japanese laborers to the United States and Canada.

Bresel Becomes Violent.

Milan, Aug. 6.—Bresel, the assassin of King Humbert, has abandoned the attitude of calm which he had assumed since the murder was committed and has been giving way to fits of passion. This has necessitated placing him in a straight jacket for 10 hours.

Steamer Humbolt arrived at Seattle, Wash., from the Klondike with 41 passengers and \$200,000 in treasure.

Jones and Davis Confer.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Chairman Jones and Webster Davis, ex-assistant secretary of the interior, were in conference for an hour or more at the national Democratic headquarters Monday. Mr. Davis will, it is understood, make a series of speeches during the campaign and the conference was to outline the work to be done by him. Samuel D. Cook, the Democratic nominee for secretary of state of Missouri, was a visitor. The Democratic campaign in Missouri will open August 27, the Republicans following September 1, both meetings at Sedalia. Stevenson will make the first campaign speech for the Democrats and Roosevelt for the Republicans. Senator Jones has not yet completed the three standing committees to be selected, executive, advisory and press.

Not Permitted to Land.

Mansfield O., Aug. 6.—Overseer John Hamner Piper and Elders E. P. Fisher, A. W. McClurkin and A. McFarlane, of Dowle's Christian Catholic church in Zion, arrived here Sunday. A mob of over 2,000 was in waiting. The policemen refused to allow them to get out of the car and amid shouts and cheers they went on to Ashland, 14 miles east. There they attempted to hire a carriage to drive here, but all the liveries refused their requests. They telegraphed back at noon that they would be here at 2:20, and they came. Nearly 4,000 people were at the depot and again they were not permitted to leave the car.

SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Believed He Had Designs in Life of King Emmanuel.

New York, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Rome says that at the railway station there, while the king and queen were en route from Reggio to Monza, a well dressed individual was discovered hiding with a revolver concealed on his person. He was arrested after a struggle, and after being manacled was sent on to Milan to be examined by Bresci's judges. Compromising letters are said to have been found upon him.

Former Queen Margherita and her mother are both prostrated and have returned to Stresa, the latter's residence.

Trial of Anarchists Postponed.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The trial of the five alleged anarchists, including Mrs. Lucy Parsons, Clement Pfeutzner and Abram E. Dalsted, arrested Sunday during a riot caused by the suppression of an attempted meeting to rejoice over the assassination of King Humbert, after considerable testimony has been heard, was postponed. Mrs. Parsons announced her intention to fight the case to the end. All were released on bonds.

Broke Their Spinnakers.

Dorval, Quebec, Aug. 6.—At 2:50 p. m., as the breeze was gradually increasing it was decided to start the boats from Beaconsfield bay straight to windward in a southeasterly direction. At 2:55 the first preparatory signal was given. The Redcoat rounded the first buoy of the first round at 3:43:30. The Minnesota rounded at 3:44:55. Both boats have broken their out-spinnakers.

Wants to Deal Direct.

New York, Aug. 6.—Word comes from Nicaragua that President Zelaya desires to deal directly with the United States for the construction of the interoceanic canal. Negotiations looking to an agreement between the two countries would be undertaken provided there was an abrogation of all concessions relating to the canal by mutual agreement between the parties interested.

Demand Denied.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—In all of the planing mills of San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Haywards, San Jose and Santa Clara, notices were posted signed by 47 mill owners to the effect that the demand of the mill hands for a labor day of eight hours will be denied. The resolution of the mill hands to work only eight hours a day is to go into effect August 13.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Aug. 6.—Marietta Single Tax club, Marietta; Geneva Home Protective association, Geneva; Rushsylvania Building and Loan company, Rushsylvania, \$50,000; Humane Society of Hardin county, Kenton; Mercer Aid association of Cincinnati.

White Returned.

New York, Aug. 6.—Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, was a passenger on board the Deutschland which arrived Monday from Hamburg. Among other passengers on board the Deutschland was John D. Rockefeller.

General Wood notified the war department that Private Sherman Gault, troop H, Fifth Cavalry died at San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 3.

MERELY INCIDENTAL

That Troops Were Fully Equipped When Goebel Was Shot.

SOME ENTIRELY NEW TESTIMONY.

One Witness Says He Saw Jack Chinn Hurry Into the State House Soon After Shooting—Fifth Week of Powers Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 6.—The fifth week of the trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the Goebel murder conspiracy, began Monday. Ex-Governor John Young Brown, chief counsel for Powers says the defense will conclude its testimony probably Friday, but possibly not till Saturday. After that the prosecution will consume three or four days in rebuttal.

Captain D. B. Walcutt, who had charge of the soldiers that were quartered in the arsenal at Frankfort prior to the assassination and who were called out immediately after the tragedy, was the first witness called Monday. The troops, he said, were placed in the arsenal January 4, the day the legislature met. Captain Walcutt stated that it was about 15 minutes after the assassination when the company was called out. On cross-examination he said he had never before seen the state arsenal under guard for the same length of time. Got his orders from Adjutant General Collier and did not know for what purpose the guard was placed there. He said it was merely incidental that the soldiers were equipped with side arms and equipments and ready for active service when Goebel was shot. Although it was not customary for the men to be equipped inside the arsenal, he denied that the men were already in line, but said he had formed them after they had heard the first of the shooting.

At the close of the examination of Captain Walcutt the defense withdrew the witness with leave to recall him for the purpose of contradicting W. H. Culton. Culton will also be called again.

John Dosler, Knox county, was called. He assisted Powers in organizing the mountain army. On direct examination he said he got only good citizens as Powers directed. On cross-examination he admitted that several who were selected and sent to Frankfort were bad characters.

Alexander Trost, a Knox county coal miner, said the men sent to Frankfort were to go there to contend for their rights and prevent the vote of that county from being thrown out.

R. C. Blandford, Marion county, was present at the conference at Frankfort at which W. H. Culton presided. Sheriff Burton of Breckinridge county, made a wild speech saying: "The only way to stop the contest was to explode cartridges in the neighborhood of the Capital hotel," and was rebuked by Powers.

E. R. Bullock of Lexington gave some entirely new testimony. Witness said he was in the adjutant general's building when the shooting occurred and came out and saw Jack Chinn walking rapidly, and go into the state house. A man was standing behind the fountain in a stooping position. Witness could not tell whether he was white or black and does not know what became of him.

Conferred With Golden.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 6.—A conference was held at Frankfort between Captain B. B. Golden for the prosecution in the Powers case; Green Golden, who is in jail there, charged with being an accessory to the Goebel murder; Robert Noakes, the principal commonwealth witness; Attorney J. C. Maynor, Wharton Golden and two unknown Knox county men. At effort was made to get a statement from Green Golden, but it is not known with what result.

Ended Disgrace by Suicide.

New York, Aug. 6.—E. Thiele, fourth officer of the Deutschland, blew out his brains during the voyage of the big liner which reached her pier in Hoboken Monday. The second day out was Thiele's turn to watch on the bridge. The air made him drowsy and he fell asleep at his post. Captain Albers came upon him, ordered him to take off his coat, the ship's badge of office, and sent him to his cabin. Five minutes after the door closed behind him a shot was heard. When the door was forced open Thiele lay on the floor with a bullet in his brain. He was formerly a resident of Montgomery, Ala.

Union Pacific passenger train held up by two men near Hugo, Colo. Pullman passengers robbed. W. J. Fay of California who resisted was killed.